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171. The method of claim 163 wherein said surfaces, with which the agent molecules associate, are prepared just before the application of the formulation, if convenient from a suitable concentrate or a lyophylisate.

172. A method for providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising:
in a combination of claim 1, providing the extended surfaces in the form of membranes formed by the at least one first substance and the at least one second substance surrounding miniature droplets, wherein the at least one third substance being a drug associates with said droplet surface to be carried by said droplets to the place where the drug is intended to act.

REMARKS

An Abstract has been added to the application. Claims 1-57 have been cancelled without prejudice, and new claims 58-172 have been added. No new matter has been added by virtue of the amendments. For instance, support for the new claims appears e.g. in the original claims of the application.

An Abstract has been added to the application as requested at page 2 of the Office Action.

At page 2 of the Office Action, the specification was objected for the informality of not containing a brief description of the drawings.

The drawings are disclosed in detail in the application, particularly throughout the examples. It is believed that such description is sufficient. In view thereof, reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection are requested.

If nevertheless still requested by the Examiner, separate pages will be added to the application that include a brief description of the drawings as now recited throughout the examples.

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Claims 1-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. The grounds for the rejection is that the claims are confusing. The rejection is traversed.

Applicants fully disagree that the claims as presented are not understood well by the skilled worker. In any event, however, it is believed the new claims obviate the rejection. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are requested.

Claims 1-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. The grounds for the rejection is that the claims require further clarity. The rejection is traversed.

Applicants again fully disagree that the claims as presented are not understood well by the skilled worker. In any event, however, it is believed the new claims obviate the rejection. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are requested.

Claims 53-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 over WO 92/03122 or CA 2052164. The rejection is traversed.

The cited documents do not disclose the invention disclosed and claimed here.

WO 92/0122 has common inventorship with the present application. That document does not disclose the combination as claimed herein, including the first, second and third substances as recited in Applicants' independent claim 58.

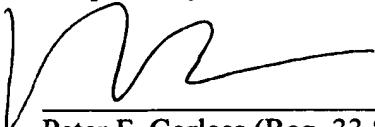
The CA citation also does not disclose such a combination that includes first, second and third substances as recited in Applicants' independent claim 58.

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In view thereof, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are requested. See, for instance, *In re Marshall*, 198 USPQ at 346 ("[r]ejections under 35 USC 102 are proper only when the claimed subject matter is identically disclosed or described in the prior art.").

It is believed the application is in condition for immediate allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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ABSTRACT

The invention discloses procedures suitable for developing, testing, manufacturing, and using combinations of various amphipatic, if necessary modified, macromolecules (such as polypeptides, proteins, etc.) or other chain molecules (such as suitable, e.g. partly hydrophobised, polynucleotides or polysaccharides) with the aggregates which comprise a mixture of polar and/or charged amphipats and form extended surfaces that can be freely suspended or supported. The disclosed methods can be utilised for the optimisation of aggregates that, after association with chain molecules exerting some activity or a useful function, are suitable for the application in vitro or in vivo, for example, in the fields of drug delivery, diagnostics or bio/catalysis.